* Building Approvals
* Procurement and Monitoring of Projects
* Health Programmes
* Accounting System
* Personnel Information System

Migrants to Delhi

1141. SHRI R.K. ANAND: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether 21.7 per cent urban population lives in slums, if so, whether Delhi alone gets over 5 lakh migrants annually out of which 30 to 40 per cent end up as squatters or settle in slums; and

(b) whether, there is any national policy to solve the employment, housing and sanitation problems of these migrants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) According to census 2001, a total of 42.58 million people were enumerated in the slums of 640 cities/ towns with population above 50,000. This constitutes 14.88 per cent of the urban population of the country. Town and Country Planning Organisation has reported that as per 2001 census, 2.17 million people migrated to NCT, Delhi from other States between 1991-2001. However, no information is available dn number of migrants settling down in slums/ squatters.

(b) Ministry of Urban Employment & Poverty Alleviation has reported that to provide gainful employment to the urban un-employed or under employed, through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures or provision of wage employment, a centrally sponsored scheme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY), launched on 1.12.1997, is implemented. To ameliorate the conditions of the urban slum dwellers living below poverty line who do not possess adequate shelter, Valmiki Ambedkar Awas Yojana (VAMBAY), which is a centrally sponsored scheme launched on 2.12.2001, is implemented. Also for up-gradation of urban slums by providing physical amenities, community infrastructure and social amenities, additional Central Assistance was provided to States/Union Territories through National Slum Development

Programme (NSDP) that was launched in 1996. The NSDP, which was discontinued *w.e.f.* 1.4.2005, and VAMBAY have been subsumed under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched on 3.12.2005. The sub-Mission on Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) provides for assistance to the States/Urban local bodies/ para statals fdr housing and provision of basic amenities to urban poor in the Mission cities. The other cities and towns are covered under the scheme of Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP).

MRTS in other cities

1142. SHRI RAJEEV SHUKLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to introduce Mass Rapid Transit System (MRTS) like Delhi metro in other cities;

(b) if so, whether Government are working on a policy in this behalf;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the details of any proposal to secure funds for development of MRTS in cities across India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Urban Transport being a State subject, proposals for MRTS in individual cities originate from the respective State Governments.

(b) and (c) The draft National Urban Transport Policy recommends that all million plus cities should plan for mass transit systems using any of the proven technologies. It also offers Central Government financial support by way of equity or one time viability gap funding.

(d) There is no specific proposal aimed at securing funds for the development of MRTS in cities across India. Individual project authorities are expected to secure funding from various sources such as private participation, loans from financial institutions, multi-lateral/bi-lateral agencies, property development, etc.

Migrants to cities

1143. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that across the country thousands of migrants throng to cities in search of a livelihood; and